ART. XXXIV.—On a method of combining Marsh's Test for Arsenic with Reinsch's. By Rev. Wm. Kelly.

[Read 13th November, 1871.]

The Rev. Wm. Kelly, S.J., explained in this paper a method which had suggested itself to him, by which Marsh's test and Reinsch's could be immediately combined, so as to ascertain and guarantee the absolute purity of the testing reagents, and to make the two great tests immediately corroborate each other. He relied on the well-known fact that the copper of Reinsch's test is entirely dissolved in presence of Chlorate of Potassa, and pointed out that this action which is often treated as an objection to the test, may be made to confirm it. If a portion or the entire of the copper thus completely dissolved be introduced into Marsh's apparatus, it will produce the characteristic clouds, spots, and stains; the troublesome frothing incident to organic substances being entirely avoided. Pieces of porcelain and glass shewing the results of experiments were handed round. The reverend gentleman explained in detail many of the advantages which would arise from this combination, which he believed had not been suggested in any of our toxicological treatises.

ART. XXXV.—On the Cultivation of Mentha Piperita or True Peppermint, in Victoria, based on a Report received from England relating to its Oil value.

By Mr. Joseph Bosisto.

[Read 13th November, 1871.]

Amongst the auxiliary industries serviceable to Victoria, there is one at the present moment deserving of an introduction, viz., the cultivation of *Mentha Piperita*, or true

Peppermint.

The Mentha genus is well represented in Victoria, several species are to be found in abundance on the banks of the rivers and creeks, and also in moist and swampy places. Some time ago I examined many of these, and reported accordingly, forwarding their ottos to the International Exhibition 1862, where they met with favorable notice by the Jurors; this held out the hope that when the higher species